R. News

## COMICAL HISTORY

OF THE

### MARRIAGE-UNION

BETWIXT

# Fergusia and Heptarchus.

Eccl. 10.8. He that diggeth a Pit, shall fall into it; and whose breaketh an Hedge, a Serpent shall bite him.

Ver. 9. Whose removeth Stones, shall be burt therewith a And he that cleaveth Wood, shall be endangered thereby.



Printed in Scotland upon that Occasion; and Reprinted in England, 1706.

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THETTO

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#### The comical History of the MARRIAGE-Union betwixt Fergusia and Heptarchus.

DEfore I discourse of this Marriage, it will be neces-D fary, that I tell you the different State and Character of those Noble Persons now contracted.

ERGUSIA is a Lady of venerable Antiquity, of a competent Estate and Fortune, and a Sovereign over a bold and hardy People: She has cherish'd all her Sons. for a long Tract of Time, to their Satisfaction and Content. She lives at a Diffance from Neighbours on all Hands; only on her South Border dwells the renown'd Heptarchus, of whom afterwards. This Lady has liv'd in great Chastity with her Children at Home; her Chaflity, tho' feveral times attack'd, yet was never violated; fave that once, a long time ago, her barbarous Neighbour, Edwardo, did commit a Rape upon her; and at a Eswil. 1. Koffing time when the was wallowing in Tears, for the Death of her only Daughter, and two of her nearest Cousins were debating, who should succeed her.

It was at this time she was revish'd by that King, whom, because a crown'd Head, I will not Charactarize as he deferves: Who to accomplish his Rade on this Lady, had Raps debauch'd the most part of her Off-spring. But afterwards they repented of their Folly, and rescu'd their Mother with great Bravery, chastizing that Hector at fuch a rate, that all the whole World rung with the Noise of it; and Edwardo, with his People, were so in-

fatuated

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fatuated with their Vengeance, that they turn'd Quakers

for a confiderable time after.

Fergusia being thus happily deliver'd, she appointed the noble Brussio, and his Posterity, to inherit her deceased Daughter's Patrimony; under whom, and their Successors, all her People liv'd a long time happily, keepmg their own, and defending themselves from the At-

tempts of the Successors of Edwardo.

In Process of Time, the Inheritance of Edwardo fell into the Successors and Heirs of Brussio, in the Person of Salomoni Pacifico, who united both their Scepters in one: But this Inheritance being greater, and the Soil much better, and warmer, than that of Fergusia, named Calydon, he left it, and went to relide in the Capital City of Edwardo. Since which time Fergusia has been, as bad, nay worse, than a Widow; and her Children of the first Marriage, Orphans and Slaves to the Children of the fecond, viz. the Edwardines. Thus she finds her felf a poor forlorn Widow, and many of her Children forc'd to leave her House and Country, to push their Fortunes abroad in the World; and those of them, who are possessed of any Fortune a Home, spend it at the Court of Pacifico, and his Successors. To whom shall Fergusia complain? that she's robb'd both of Husband, Estate, and Children! She goes to the Altars of Fovah: But because that God had frequently help'd her, Pacifico, who had Experience of his Power, takes care to have his Priefts banish'd, who were Fergusia's best Friends, and by whom the us'd powerfully to supplicate, and that with speed and Success too; in whose stead he chose them Priests and Arch-Priests of the Religion, and in the Interest, of the Edwardines, the better to oppress the poor Fergusians at Home. These Men carry'd all before them in the Days of Pacifico, and were much more favour'd by his Son Bigotzio, whom others call Martyrio, until the Yoke became

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came intollerable, and those Arch-Priests so mortally hated, that the Fergusians drove them from the very Altars, vindicating their Liberties in many Addresses to Bigotzio, and in the mean time call'd home their best Friends, viz. the banish'd Priests: And thus all was happily establish'd by Bigotzio's Order, to the Content of all. But some Edwardines, and their Arch-Priests-in-those Days, made him to overturn all; which forc'd the Fergusians to defend themselves by Arms, in which they were join'd by a great Number of the discontented Edwardines; and their Bravery was so great, as to defeat the Arms of Bigotzio, and tumbled down his Altars and mighty Priest-hood, which was maintain'd by that Force.

Thus they reveng'd Fergusia and her Priests, upon the Priests of Edwardo: Then it was, that all the Nation of the Edwardines embrac'd the Priest-hood, and simple Worship of the Fergusians. In the mean time, a Faction arose, headed by the bold and valiant Rigicidius, who olive fromus flew the unfortunate infatuated Bigotzio, and banish'd his Off-spring. This Man was a Gentleman by Birth. who first subdu'd the Edwardines, and then came down into Calydon against Fergusia, and the young Courtizano, & Charty 2. the Son of Bigotzio, whom he defeated: And thus committed a Rape upon Fergusia, and her Sister Fuverna: But to make some Amends for his Folly of Ravishing first his Mother, and then Fergusia and Fuverna, her Sisters, he treated them all handsomly, and suitably to their high Quality, and according to their own Genius. especially in sacred Matters; but all this Building fell to the Ground on the Death of Regicidius, like Rops of Sand; for all the Sifters call'd home the banish'd Courtizano. He as much contemn'd poor Fergusia, and more than his Predecessors, and violated all her Liberties, Sacred and Civil, and that over the Belly of the Holy Covenant, and the great Obligations and Kindness of the Fergusians.

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Fergusians. To him succeeded his Brother Romanus, who was rather worse, being deeply bigotted to the worst Religion then in the World, which the Edwardines and Fergusians equally hated: Against whom they call'd in the fam'd Aurantio, the next Heir to the Crown, by whom he was forc'd to abdicate, and go to the King of Slaves for Relief; but all in vain, for he died in Exile. Aurantio prevailing, Fergusia entail'd on him, and the excellent Maria, and their Successors, her Crown: And failing of them on their Sifter Judith, and her Iffue, who now possesseth all without Issue. In which Case, the Edwardians (without confulting the Fergulians) have entail'd their Crown and Kingdom of Heptarchia, upon the illustrious and vertuous Salomonia. Grand-child of Salomoni Pacifico, the next Princers of the Blood, that's qualify'd according to the Statutes of Heptarchia. But the Fergusians find, on the Demise of Judith, their Entail expires, and they return to the same State they were in at the Abdication of Romanus: And the they incline. that the noble Salomonia should succeed to their Crown. as the nearest Princess of the Blood, and most worthy; yet, like prudent Men, they refuse the same Successor. unless they be admitted to all the Priviledges and Immunities of Subjects, that owe Allegiance to one and the fame Prince; which the Edwardines have for a long time deny'd them.

They find likewise, it's necessary to rectify the Œconomy, which had been dreadfully disorder'd since Pacifico left them, through the Incroachments of the Edmardines: And for this End, either Salomonia must dwell
sometimes in their House, (which for want of a Tenant,
an hundred Years past, has become Ruinous) or else they
must have Liberty to put in Tenants of their own Nomination, to keep the House Water-tight, and continual
Fire in its Chimneys. For, since the Days of Pacifico,

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it's Tenants being all of the Interest of the Edwardines. (who us'd to give them their Leafes as they pleas'd) they have taken no care of the House, being oft abroad at the Court of the Edwardines; or else, when at Home, governing it wholly at their Pleafure. This Refolution causes the Edwardines to declare the Fergusians, Aliens, against a prefix'd time, if they did not go into their Succession. In the mean time, the renowned Judith, to 2. Anne ing dismember'd on her Demise, proposes a Marriage be- Union between twist the Lady Fergusia and Heptarchus, as the best Ex- Sedsland & Snylan pedient to make them both happy; and accordingly the is impower'd by the Senates of both these People, to nominate discreet Friends to both Parties, to meet and transact the best Bargain they can, for both. Before I come to this, it's necessary I tell you the Character and Condi-

incle, nor can the find fo much as the sudanated Ho noit This Gentleman is young and lufty, very opulent and rich, and upon that Account, a great Contemner of his Neighbours . He was of Old, very much oppres'd, and intirely Subdu'd first by the Cafarians of then, upon their y ancion Declention, by the Fergusians, against whom he call'd in, to help him, a barbarous Pagan People out of Alemania, the Jazons who, of Servants and Confederates, made themselves his Mafters. He was afterwards oppress'd by the then fam'd Nation of the Locklans: And at last, by a bravading French Bastard, he was bector'd to an entire Submission, in to far, that he kept nothing of himfelf, but the old Name: So that this Gentleman has all the Blood of these annex'd People in his Veins, and also all their conquering Vigour. Tho' he was thus abus'd in his Minority, yet when he grew up, he prov'd a floot valiant Man, and did nothing but commit Rapes on his Neighbours, particularly on that Magnificent Lady, who had fent him her Baffard, whom he made his Slave and Captive; you are

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to know also, that this Gentleman has one Sifter, call'd Tuverna, whom he has kept as a conquer'd Slave for Tome Ages; who often bids Fergufia look on her Fetters, when the treats of a Marriage with Heptarchus; alledging the had once as good Terms for her Honour and Liberty, as Fergusia now expects, but complains Heptarchus is fo strong, that Parchment will not bind him. Again, Heptarchies, tho' his Religion, and that of Fergufia's, be one in its great Foundations, yet there are such Difference in its Management and Circumstances, that it appears a quite different Thing. Heptarchus has a great deal of

Billigs Arche Politimines and Arch-Flamines, Decano's, Arch-Decano's, Parsono's, Rectorio's, Prebendario's, or Canonico's; and these Men are possess'd of great Estates, and are Members of his Senate, and many times have posses'd the chief Places in his Common-wealth. Fergusia has none of all thefe, nor can she find so much as their Names in all her Fathers Testament, and thinks they are of no Use, but pernicious, and a Burthen to the State: For her part, her Priests are all on a Level, and she takes Care not to corrupt them with too luxuriant Revenues, feeing the finds these spoil them to all the Purposes that her Father ordain'd them in his Will. So that one or two of Heptarchus his Flamines is possess'd of more Revenue, than all the Priests in Calydon have altogether; which makes Fergusia cry, Whenefore all this waste? Again, Heptarchus his Flamines, Arch-Flamines, &c. keep no Walf about their Church-Yards, fo that they are fill'd with profan'd Dogs and Swine; which Fergufia thinks a great Pollution of her facred Viands: And therefore the labours to keep up a ftrong Wall, and has a Gate to shut up, and let out whom

> Again, Heptarchus's Priests worship God with a strange Pomp and Ceremony, Reading, confused Humming and Noise, becking and binging, and a wanton kind of Fig-

the pleases, always on just Grounds. The pleases, always on just Grounds.

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Spiner, which the Fergusians always liken to that Yelping thing that's all Lungs, which their Red Shanked Mountain-Men are so dexterous at; all this the Fergusians look upon as Italian Fest, and at least to be the most Childish Worship imaginable. The Fergusians have no part of Worship, but what is grave, natural, and most certainly revealed. Besides, these Flamines have of late deserted Bishops ee their own Articles, and embraced fuch a number of new Dogmata's, that their Religion grows like their Alma nacks which Uniteadfaftness and Scepticism Fergulia hates: Again, Fergusia finds all Loofeness and Debauchery has been nursed by the Flamines; fo that the Controvers 'twixt her levelled Priefts, and their Mitred Apolles, is, Whether Practical Religion shall thrive or not? Whether Civil Liberty, ( of which the Flamines have been the perpetual Traditors ) shall be preserved, or not ? In End, I shall conclude his Character, by telling you, be is open and free; but Fergulia is a little more fullen and referved.

I now proceed to speak of the Contract and Marriage and whatever was in the Mouths of their Friends on either Hands you shall hear from these two Noble Persons themselves. You must also know, it's inconsistent with the Modesty of Fergusia, to be the Aggressor, the few of

her Sex do really incline to be Daughters of Jephtha.

Heptarchus being advised to this March by Judith, the best of Queens, who was alike interested and related to him and Fergulia, one day makes her a Vilir; and after a great many Civilities and handfome Complements, as handformly returned, he at length accolls Fergular, in this loving mainer, Mamada de Migleterresoy and is sic sums

Madama It's long fince I began to propole Lave to you first, it was, you may mind, in the Days of Pius the Sixth; but you know your Friends then fcorned me, and wedded you to my elder Enemy, the King of Slaves : But Providence and in Arms referred you from the Arms of

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Bravery. Old Love, Madam, (as we use to speak) is foon kindled; and besides, since that Time, your Princes I have made mine; since which Time, I have been ravished with your Charms and Constancy. It's no sudden Passon, or young fond Love, I pretend to git's founded on long Happinels in your Acquaintance, and the Charms of your agreeable Conversation, since the Time that Passon got us to dwell in one House togethen. O happy Time I as his Name was, so was he Madamy you are the only Person in the World can make me happy: Impassonate to possess that shining Beauty and Vertic I have so long beheld and admir'd in you.

rerent Sir Thu is an alge of Complements; it is the uffual Method of the Beaut to capole innocent hadies with pretended Passon, when in the mean time they design nothing has interest or Diversion, and sometimes both; and when you have got your Design, you leave us to the Laughter of the World. But to touch, Sir, your Complement, It almostedge it was in the Time of the nemoword Prince Plus VI. yourneds have to me, and my nearest Priend and Blood-Relation, the Duke of Chatletault consented to it, and with great Solamints spore upon the Bible, as the Commissioners from the Edwardines did the Articles agreed upon that Henry VIII rested from all, as is offered to be provided otherways of me. I bless the Providence that deliver d me, and remember with Thankfulness the Favour you then show do man in behing to resome an oppossed had, the in the mean time, Sir, it was your own Interest, as well as mine, yet I must thank you for it. I think it was the best, if not the ansatured me from the Gauls, and put me in a Capacity to deliver my self from the Romans. But if you are in Earness my self from the Romans. But if you are in Earness with your Passon, (to make short Work of our Intriegue)

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I'll tell you what may ease it. I was then a Minor, but now I am at my own Disposal; I'm content to Marry you just on the Contrast and Terms you then offer a me; a Copy of which I have yet by me: Which Contrast, Sir, so earnest was your Affection, you publish a to the World with your Sword in Hand; Terms which you offer a when you and I were perfect Aliens; if you are in earnest now, when we have been so long Confederates, I'm sure you'll blush to alter.

Hept. It's a long time fince, Madam, and I have been much bufy'd in Affairs; it's like I have forgot them. But you fay you have a Copy of it, pray let me hear what

they were?

Fergus. It's ordinary, Sir, for People so forget what they defire not to remember; but look your own Charter Chiff, and there you'll find it. Until you get Leisure, I'll read the Copy I have of it, which runs thus in Mr. Holinshed's History of England, Vol. 3, pag, 998. Which Contrast, Sir, you'll see preserves my Independency and Sovereignty, as well as yours: and all is reduced to four Articles.

First, That the Nations shall be under one Head, in a

perfect Equality and Amity.

Secondly. That there may be a mutual intercourse of Merchandize, and all Laws prohibiting the same, about of the same of the

Thirdly, That both Nations enjoy their own Laws,

Cuftoms, and Parliaments.

Fourthly. That it may be lawful for the Subjects of either Nation to Trade in the other, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, by Export or Import, by Sea or by Land, without paying any other Customs, than the Natives.

Upon these Terms, Sir, if you are a Man of your Word.
I'll be yours for ever, against all deadly, for better, for

worfe, till Death us do part.

Hept.

Hept. Madam, my Love is to passionate to make you and my self happy, (whom I know now much better than I did then) that I cannot be contented with this Sham: For this is not a compleat Marriage, it holds us still at a distance. No, I can never be happy, till you and I become

one Flein, and be intirely Incorporated.

Ferg. Incorporated! I'm jealous, Heptarchus; all is but Diversion or Interest, as I insimuated before: I mind eld Pacifico antised the World with such a thing on his Coins, Faciam eos in Gentein unam, and that's all I ever heard of it vesore. But pray, Sir, explain your self; what do you mean by incorporated? It looks plaguely like your Love to your Bag-Pudding, that you'd devour me, and bury me in the midst of your self, and I be turned into your very Flesh and Blood; at least it looks like Jonah's Punishment, swallowed up in the Belly of the Whale. This is the Notion I have of Incorporating; and if this he it, I had better live unmarried still? And indeed, Heptarchus, I'm jealous there is a Snake in the Grass; for your People have oft bragged, I would not be a Breakfast to them.

Hept. My dear Fergusia, don't speak so; Jealousy is the worst Foe to Love; I intended the closest and dearest Love, even such an Union as is betwirt Man and Wise, and that we should be no more twain, but one Flesh; and you missinterpret it in the worst Sense: No, Madam, I mean we should be so much one, as Persons in a Conjugal State; and so, Ubi ego Caius, ibi tu Caia: Mind my

Motto, Honi soit qui mal y pense.

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Ferg. It's no wonder I be jealous of your Intentions, confidering the Treatment I have had from you, fince the Days of Pacifico; and yet now and then ye pretended Conjugal Love, when there was nothing but Diversion or Interest in the Case: Heptarchus, it's the Way to a firm Agreement, to tell you the Instances of this.

Ist, Tou pretended Love to me in the Days of Pacifico,

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and when I had confented to the Terms of the Contract, you -basely resiled, and left me, my Friends, and Senate, to the Laughter of the World, by which you discovered all was but Divertion and Politicks, that sto fay downright Knavery : Net only for but your Tory-Faction, at least join d with old Pacifico to rob me and my Children of all their Properties and Liberties, both Sacred and Civil: So that I was forced against my Will, and a great many Remonstrances of my best Friends. to embrace Alters, according to those Pacifico had feen at Dattiascus, by five damned Articles he paum d on me, and at one Breath, bad Sovereignty and an accursed Turkish Preropative imposed on me, above Law and Conscience too. And I monder the more at it, that the Men who were the chief In-Bruments of all this, would allow no fuch Prerogative and Sovereignty to God Almighty over Mankind, which yet they exalted Pacifico to over me. I must tell you, Heptarchus, I think it monsterous for Men to deny Absolute Sovereignty to the Great Creater of Heaven and Earth, and yet give it Gankly to fred Paffals of bis, as Pacifico, Bigotzio, and Courtizano were. If this be not a Contradiction to their Principles, I know nothing can be fo. I wonder indeed, that Pacifico and Bigotzio bould be exalted to this Prerogative: but it's less wonder that Courtizano should have all this Supremacy, over all Perfons, in all Caufes Ecclesiaftical and Civil, as his inherent Right, (for I keep their own Words, 2d Par Ch. 2d. E. Lauderdale Commissioner ) for Courtizano's Religion was then the Religion of the World; and therefore no wonder they adored this God. I dare fay, Pacifico, or any of his Succeffors, durft as foon have cropt their own Ears, as have breach'd this, before you and I dwelt in: one House: But Heaven revenged all this Tyranny in the Days of Bigotzio; the Heptarchus, I am forry to men-

of 2dly, In the Days of Bigotzio you and I united in the strictest and most religious Bond, called to this Day,

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The Solemn League. What you defigned in making of it, I shall not say; but sure I am, you made no Confeience to keep it. I scarce ever heard you lamented the Breach of it, the you have many Fast and Feast-Days: But I have fill efteem'd its Breach as the Unaelites did the worthipping of the Golden Calf after the Captivity. that whatever Punishments came on them, they judged fome Ounces of this great Sin was in it. If it was no Sin thus to be united, and I think it was none; then I am fure the Breach of it, Ive at whole Door it will, is a Sin GOD will, and doth contend both with you and me for. Would to GOD, Heptarchus, you were in a penitent and reforming Frame, to unite with me on this Covenant-Foundation, which was the nearest Union we ever had together. Tell me, Hepterchut, have you not lost your Religion and Morality too, for which you were to famed in those Days? So that all Vice and Wickedness abounds with you. Since you deferred this Contract and is not this an Evidence GOB has deferred you? Whatever you or I think, GOD has and will avenge this broken Covenant. Zeal for the GOD, and Worthip of the Kergusans, Meptarcha, has made me a little more warm on this Head; I with it might hefame you with penitent Reference the Days of Courtizano, because you dreaded our Militia Ach, thus when that was over, you as basely gave over your Courtilip.

Abbr. In the same Reign, you denied me the Privillege of a Liege-Subject to my Sovereign by your Navigation-Act, which yet lyes heavy on my Back, Is this your Courtlip? Pray, Heptarchus, if you are imeasured in what you propose, repeal this Act; or else your next in what you propose, repeal this Act; or else you neft in what you propole, repeal this Act; or elfe you court, and would matty one whom you endeavour to make both Alien and Slave What Credit can you have

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od mourry one whom you have to abufed? Men of Ho. nour reckon it below them and when Princes marry fuch, they wie before hand to manumit them, and give them Titles and Privileges answering their Defign. stoby, You mind what you did lately to me, in Aurantion Time, in the Matter of the American Iftomus, in all its Particulars ? It lyes written on my Heart, as · Calais did once at your Philippi Maria's. I don't blame had that worthy Prince, he was your Priloner, and durft nor speak one good Word for Batavia, more than for " me: No, I revere his Affice, as the Father of my Li berty but when I abfolve him, I know whom I have to blame: And now, Heptarchus, when I have men-. tioned all this, have I not ground to be jealous of your Intentions, that it's only Interest makes you court and when I have confented to entail my Crown on the Prince Sophia excellent Salomonia, as you have done yours, without once asking my Advice, you'll then leave me to my of foulows · felf and let the World again ridicule me for my Sim plicity. But I'm not minded thus to be bubbled four or five times in one Age. You bad me mind your Motto I bid you mind my Proverb, that I'll not always be wife bebind band. I don't speak this, as if I had a mind to raife Sedition and Strife ? No, do me Justice, and I'm for Peace, and a perpetual lafting Friendship. Hept. Let what's paft, be paft, Madam, you know what Violence I fuffered from these Princes, as well as you; you shall have Justice done you in the Matter of the Isthmus, I have order'd 400000 L to pay you for your Stock and Interest; and the Navigation-Act falls to the Ground upon our Conjugal-Union. This is that

Ferg. Well said, Heptarchus, fost burn me, and then blow me. It's just the Price you paid me for my Service

which will make us both happy, and enable us against the

arbitrary Defigns of fucceeding Princes.

in the Days of Bigotzio; but I remember I got only the half of it, so mind your owing me 200000 lessince that time; and if you pay Interest for it, as you pretend to do in this last Case, it will be vastly more. I mind you upbraided me then for selling my King for a Groat, (the my Lord Hollis has justify d me: ) And now, if I consent to this, and give up the lithmus, and all my Sovereignty, by incorporating, you and all the World may justly say, I sold my King for a Groat, i.e. 400000 lessing for the same Price! Pray, Sir, pay off the old Debt, before I trust you more new. This is a Sample of your Faith, and how much you are a Man of your Word. But you seem to speak of this Payment, and this conjugal State, as a Thing done, and that you have order de Pray, Sir, what's the Matter? Sure, Sir, you won't Wed me against my Will!

Hept. I thought, Madam, you had known your Friends and mine, whom the vertuous Judith deputed to concert the Terms of our Marriage, had agreed, that you and I should henceforth be one, and entirely incorporated; only you are to be govern'd by your own Laws, and I'm to pay you the aforefaid Sum for your Losses. It wants nothing but your Senate's Ratification and Mine, to make it a Bargain.

Ferg. Say you so, Sir I know they were about this Matter; and is this the Issue of it? O! that old Brussion were alive; I'm afraid he would cumine them all. But because some of them, whom I know very well, fear GOD, and love me, I will suffer no Prejudice to be done them; and for others of them, whom I know not, I have Charity for them, that their Meaning might be good: But sure I am, they have all follow'd wrong Measures. GOD open their Eyes now, when all things may be retriev'd: and if I can make a good Bargain for Calvian, I will easily be induced to go into the strictest.

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Alliance with the illustrious and vertuous Salomonia, and that with the Consent of all my best Friends, either in a Civil, Ecclesiastick, or Military Capacity. Have you and I, Heptarchus, been fighting these 300 Years for Matter of Moon-shine? And after all, shall I give up that Independency and Sovereignty, which has cost the Blood of fo many brave Men to defend it, that makes me guilty of all the Blood that has been shed on both fides? It's like these Gentlemen are my Friends, but I fear they have mistaken my Interest: I'm forry they have been so forgetful of my Honour. But, Heptarchus, incorporated! Am Ito have no more Senates in Caledon & Hept. No. Madam, your Senate and mine are to be incorporated into one; I'm to continue all my Members as before; you are allow'd a bountiful Representation, much more than could fall to your Share, by your Proportion of Tax, 45 Commons and 16 Peers, and they are continually to meet in my Metropolis. This is the

Transaction, Madam. Hart I as abolid 100 Ferg. Bountiful! Cornucopia may be inscribed on it 4 to all Posterity. I thank you for this Bounty. Sure my Friends have had hard tugging before they extorted this Bounty. I fear, if this take effect, the Peoples curse has lighted on the Head of the Peers for their Oppression fince Pacifico's days. Strange Alteration! They are now in Caledon the whole Senate, for they choose both in Country and Burgh as they please, and none but 16. It must be great self-denial will make them swal-· low this Pill. Well, fince thefe are the Terms, I hope Limay speak for my self, and tell my Children my mind of this March, that they may do me Justice when they meet in my House, before it be left desolate, seeing this is the last time I'm to speak, if this Marriage take effect. I proclaim my felf against it on these Articles, A and that for the following Reasons. It are your sabled

Iff. Ferg. I am old and gray-headed, you are young and lufty, and that's an unequal Match, and to speak broad Scots, it's a Marriage GOD neither fends, nor comes to; there can be no issue of that Marriage and it will ' make you contemn me, and in end, when I am so used, 'Ill plead for a Divorce, and take the first Opportunity the blood of to many brave Iven to desend it, the of it.

2dly. I'm poor, you are rich, and ye know what ye ' can expect with me; Sir Ed. Symour, I'm informed, told 'you, and Mr. Fuller long ago preached it, how the lean 'Kine would eat up the fat; nay, I'm for an equal Match, as well as you, for it's the only way to be happy.

Hep. This is your Advantage, Fergusia, all I have shall become yours, all this is calculated to make you rich and

as before; you are allowed a bountiful Kepre entyqqad Ferg. No. Heptarchus, it makes you proud in your Terms, that I am confidered in no other respect, but that of my Wealth, in the Number of my Members in 'your Senate. Besides, as I shall show afterwards, it will render me poorer than I am now. I'm afraid you delign nothing but what the Schechemites whispered on their Union with the Sons of Facob, tho' they had but lettle, Gen. 34. 21, 22, 23. Shall not their Cattel, their Substance, and every Beast of theirs, be ours ? It's plain by this Union, all I have becomes yours, and is perfeetly at your Disposal, and nothing you have becomes mine, fo as to be at my Disposal; because there is no Ballance of Power in my hand as will be in yours, of which afterwards, is sloud sound the W

But 3dly. I'm weak, and you are strong, and I think 'it can never be the Interest of a weaker and smaller Peo-• ple to incorporate with a greater; for then they lofe themselves, and are sunk in the greater; even as a small Rivuletis, when it's Incorporate with a large River: And ' besides, they are still in the Mercy, and at the Discretion of the former. It makes you as Arbitrary over me, as Lewis is over his Asses, on the other side of the Water. If it be a Politick to guard against the Absoluteness of a Prince, it must be equally so to guard against it in

Parliament; for these have been Tyrants as well as the former, as both you and I know: And if you have a Mind to oppress me, there is no Power left in my Hand.

Mind to oppress me, there is no Power left in my Hand to oppose you; I'm a Rebel for the least fawcy Word.

Hept. All my Strength is for your Behoof; when we are united, we have no divided Interest, my Power shall defend you from all Enemies without and within; it shall

be to preferve your Liberties, Sacred and Civil. Ferg. I have had Power enough to defend my felf against all Enemies these 2000 Years past; I have still " made good my Device, Nemo me impune lacesset: And I think that is still fafer, than to entrust my ALL to others. I mind the old Proverb, and I'm afraid, least I give the Wolf the Wedder to keep. It looks as if I were turned a Child again ( for old Folks are twice Bairns ) that I should stand in need of Tutors and Guardians. Besides, for all this Incorporation, you and I still have divided Interest; I mean, first Religious, my Priests are · levelled and shaven-crown'd, yours all Mitred; my Worship Natural and Simple, yours full of Pomp, Child-' ishness and Ceremony. My Dogmata exalts GOD to 'an absolute Sovereignty over Mortals: Yours limit him (as ye have done your Succeffors) to a narrow Underflanding, Conditions, Will, and Knowledge. Your Arch-Flamines and Flamines, by this Marriage, become my-Ludges and Peers, and all your Senate are by Oath o-

bliged to maintain their Hierarchy, Doctrine, and Worhip: To put all my Interest in their Hands, is not this
to give the Wolf the Wedder to keep? when its their

Interest and Conscience too, to devour my Church Constitution. Heptarchus, these Black-Gowns have been

a Black

'a Black Sight to me: I am like a Bird fallen out of the Paws of the Hawk, I tremble at the Sight of them, and the Sound of their Bells. L—s Spiritual! L—s Spiteful, rather have I found them, I fear these must

be removed from the Bench, and their Partifans, or else

I am very unfafe: I cannot trust them. ' 2dly, You and I still have divided Interests in Civil Matters: It may be your Interest to prohibit the Export of Goods, which it's my Interest to export. For Inflance, it's plainly your Interest, and perpetual Practice, to export no Wool or Skins; and I, by incorporating, come under the same Law: When yet it's my Interest, in the present State of Things, to export both, seeing · I am not in a Capacity to manufacture them to Advane tage, as lamentable Experience hath of late fufficiently demonstrated: And much more, when I'm incorporated, it will be my Interest to export these Commodities; feeing your Manufactories will destroy mine, · much more than they have done these Years past. I re-· member the time when scarce any Body of Fashion, but were well cloathed Cap-a-pee with your Manufacture; and when all the Imposts and Restrictions shall be taken off, it will be much more fo: Thus rendering your Ma-· nafacture vastly cheaper, to the Destruction of mine. Again, it may be your Interest to import what it's my · Interest to prohibit the Importation of: For Instance. · it's your Interest to allow the Importation of foreign · Linnen Manufacture, which it's my Interest by all . Means to prohibit. Lamentable Experience has taught me how much my Linnen-Trade has decay'd, fince . Muslins, Calicoes, and other Indian and European Line nens have been imported. Again, it may be your Interest to proclaim War, when it's my Interest at least to be Neutral; as is plain in the late and present Wars. . Again, it's your Interest, it seems, and Practice, that no foreign whereas my Practice has been always contrary, and so

far as I knew, it's my Interest too.

Hept. These Arch-Flamines and Flamines are Men of moderate Principles, they cannot hurt you: And besides, you are to be secured in your Spirituals from any Encroachments.

Ferg. I'm told so, but I had rather see it, than hear it; it's not done yet: And suppose it should be so; for as moderate as they are, it's a Maxim in my Politicks, never to trust Men, whose Zeal, Interest, and Conscience contradicts mine.

3dly, It's another of my Maxims, never to believe a Spiritual Man, when his Contentions are about Riches and Ambition; these Controversies will never be reconciled; and, above all, there have been Knavish Senates in Heptarchia, as well as in Caledon.

4thly, I'm obliged to be circumcifed by this Marriage, and you are uncircumcifed still. You know what Laws were against such Marriages; I must not marry till you be circumcifed too: Mind the Words of Jacob's Sons to the Shechemites, Gen. 34. 14. That were a Reproach to us; but in this we will consent to you, if ye will be as we be, that every Male of you be Circumcifed, thus we will be one People; if not, we will be gone.

Hept. Circumcifed! Pray what do you mean, Fergusia? Are we all Heathens and Insidels, because we are hot Presbyterians? I fear we run the Fate of the Shechemites, if we consent to this. Pray say, Madam, is it this you

erg. I beg Pardon, Sir, I fpeak nothing but us nasim-

Ferg. You mistake it, Sir, that's not my Meaning; I mean by this Marriage, my Senate is circumcifed to Sixty one, and yours is uncircumcifed still; why then circumcife yours to the same number, or else let mine be uncircumcifed still. What you mention'd as your Fear, I have much more Reason to fear, that you come on me as the Jacobites did on the Shechemites.

chemites, when I am fore and stradling with this Circumcision, this Wound to my Constitution: Take my City, slay
my Children, break your Faith, and carry away my Cattel!
What makes me more jealous, is, that Levi was one of the
two that did all this Misshief to the poor Shechemites; I
know not but he man do so still: I doubt not but he was as
frank for the Marriage as any of his Brethren.

5thly, I'm already cold and frozen by Nature, and my Situation Northerly a consequently my Soil barren and rocky ; yours is more warm and Southerly ; your Soil more fertile and pleafant; your Warmth will rob me of mine, if I Incorporate, and will be as belplefs to me as Abishag's to David Tour Soil will depopulate mine in this Cafe, much more than it bas done the fe bundred Team past; because the very Shadow I bave of a Goint is removed to your Metropolis; and by that means I'm remov'd some Hundreds of Miles farther from the Sun, than I was before. My Nobility will remove to Court where their Affairs are and my richest Gentry, and every Body that has a Place at Court. or expects any in Government or Army, and confequently my rich Merchants, and ingenious Artificers, will also remove where the Center of Trade and Riches is ! Thus I shall be that every Male of you be Circumbistalugaded addardinge

Hept. You are mistaken, Fergusia; a great many mill rather some from Hoptarchia and Batavia, to reside in Caledon, to improve your Fishing and Manusatures. They have already offered to subscribe some hundred Thousands, if

Ferg. I beg Pardon, Sir, I speak nothing but what Experience teaches me, in all Paris of the World, and much more in my Circumstances, where my Soil is barren; viz. That the remotest Parts from the Court and Seat of the Covernment, are always, and must always be depopulated. I see this verified to my own insperience, that their No-died Years past in See it is in Juvariae, that their No-bility

Joland

bility and Gentry relide, for the most part, in Heptarchia. I find it fo at Home, the Southern Part depopulates the Northern: It's true to a Proverb. That they come all over Tay in a misty Morning, and curse the Legs, and ban the Kuites that take them back again. By this Incorporation. Tweed will become Thy You tell me a great many will come from Heptarchia and Batavia; and relide here: For which End pray? For Manufactures and Fishing refide here. I think not long ! For where there can be no Confumption or Demands on Trade. Trade must die: But fo it must be in a Country intirely drained of the most part of its Real Rent Belides, for most Manufactories, you can do them better and cheaper in your Northern Countries, and that I reckon will fink mine. As for Fishing, you have thewed ino Fondness to it for an Age past, fo mightily have you been fer con Mines in the Indies, that ye have suffered the Batavians, to your Shame and Loss, the Dutch to fish Mountains of Gold out of your own Coasts and Mine. Fishing is indeed one of the rich Gifts of Providence to me, which I have not improved; but Dreckon it Hall in my Power, if I will to unprove it at fuch a rate. that if I'm not infatuated, I may one day prove Hogan Mogan, and put my felf in a Capacity to dispute the Sovereignty of the Seas with you. Confider it's but one Age fince the Hogans were as far your Inferiors, as I am now; and that they owe all they have to the Oppression of a Monarch and Court, who lived at a diffance. What another Age may produce, you know not. This Trade, my People, if they will, can drive to more Advantage without you, than with you! But if you join with me in this Trade, I know where the Sap of it must go, even where my Money goes; and all the Advantage I shall reap by it, will be only what now Kintire, and the Isles get, by my present inconfiderable Fishing; i.e. I'll be a Harbour for Herring and Cod-Fishers, to come in and mend

England

mend their Nets. In a Word, what Norway is in respect to Denmark, fince its Union, I'll be with respect to Heptarchia. Sweden and Denmark never flourished, when united; but now separated, are become both formidable States. I'll be just what Portugal was once, when united to Spain: But if I remain separate, I have a Handle one Day at least to be what Portugal is now to Spain.

tion, may be evident by this additional Confideration; that my Crown-Rents, and my Celles, Excises, all my Taxes, are of Necessity carried up to Court, which will impoverish me some Four or Five hundred thousand Pounds yearly; and I doubt, if all your Tobacco and Sugar-Trade enrich me so much, I'm sure it will not.

is the best Stock a Country can have, if they are wifely managed. I had better keep them at home, and learn them to Fish and Manufacture, than send them there to

Mine. Fishing is indeed one of sugar. to end be but a gnishi . enily

busin

Rebly, Count the Expences of my Sixty one Members in your Senate: If I allow them but 400 th each, (and the Nobility must be allowed more) it amounts to 24000 the yearly: Dear bought Votes! which, after all, fignify nothing more to my Security, that Five or Three. And indeed if I must incorporate, I had rather plead for Three, than Sixty one; that so when the Rolls are called, Peers of N. B. it may be answered, I am here; Barons, I'm here, Burghers, I am here. It's enough to tell Stories when they come home; and Sixty one can no more cast the Balance for Caledon, than Three.

the Honour to be fo, for one Third of the World's Age. By this Incorporation, I bafely furrender it, and come into a State of Politick Slavery, giving up that Liberty which I have to manage my own Affairs, and order them

as I think best, into your Hands, to manage and order me as you think fit, as a meer County, and the remotest too of your State: When in the mean time you retain your own Sovereignty without the least Alteration; and moreover, you have an Accession to mine. My Ancestors would not have tamely parted with this, they spent their best Blood to maintain it. If my Peers, Barons, &c. be fo felf-denied as to part with it, and their own Peerage, and full Representation, then let Posterity call them no more Peers of Caledon, but Efaus, who fold their Country and Birthright to their younger Brother, for some Handfuls of four Tobacco, and Sugar to sweeten it. Some of them have a long time faid, What Good does this Birthright to me, seeing I'm a dying? It's Esau's Talk; I wish they make not his Bargain. Liberty is the best of all things; I'd rather have a Highland-Plaid with Liberty, than the greatest Damties, with a Hook at the Heart of it. No Beggar, but he would rather beg from Door to Door with Liberty, than be any Man's Slave, tho' he would feed him luftily. It's to bid me cut off my Head, and become your Tail: For this is the Incorporation, I give you my Head, and you fuffer me to become your Tail. Honour, Independency, Freedom, Sovereignty, can be fold at no Price; and Slavery is too dear at any rate. Besides, Sir. no Body can give or refign to you this Sovereignty, Oc. My Senate cannot; for they have a Power only Superfiruere, not Evertere, (as my learned Lawyers have fufficiently evinced) tho' you should get the Consent, Senatus, Populifg; can this bind Posterity? Themselves it may, but no Agreement, no Oath of this kind, can bind Posterity of for it's a giving away what's not in their Power to give. My Father; for Instance, can make himself a Slave, but not me: So, Sir, you're like to have an Eel by the Tail. I'd rather my Sovereignty, Kingdom, State, should die out, like a finking Candle in its Socket, than thus basely Cais

basely put it out. It's plain Self-Murther! This Surrender, this Incorporation, by coming under the Power of a Government, wherein I can make no Balance, makes me as much subjected and dependent on the absolute Will and Determination of your People, in all my Concerns, Civil and Sacred, as if I were your conquered Slave. This is to me as plain, as that Seven hundred Voices always over-run Sixty one. This leads me to a transport of the standard of the standar

10thly, If you and I incorporate, there is no possible Security of performing the Articles agreed on: For, if. There's a Gentleman in your Country, called Major Vis. who can make all Articles void when he pleafes. Triverna tells me out of her Fetters, to bemare of him; he is to strong, Parchment will not bind him. 2dly, Compact supposes still different Parties; and where there are no different Parties, there can be no Compact: So that Pa-Aion ceases when you and I become one and of Necessity all Articles must be altered, according to the Circumstances of the whole united Body; and no Man can make a Compact with himself. If I should afterwards tell you, my Contract is so and so, you may tell me again, that's nothing, a Part and particular Member of the Body must not be so much considered as the Good of the whole. If a Man's Foot, for Instance, bould bargain, I'll unite with you, but I must never be shod, and after (bould plead it as bis Privilege; the Body would tell bim. Good Mr. Foot, this Paction was made when you and I was separate, but now we are one; besides, it was Summer-time. but now it's cold Winter-Weather: It's for the Good of the whole Body you wear Shoes; therefore put them on, Sir, on elfe I have two Hands will force you to it. 3dly, The Government into which I incorporate, is a Free Government, and uncapable of Limitation, and always at Liberty to do or undo, as they fee for the Publick Good: For no Parliament can limit a fuceceding one; but they

can refcind and alter what they did. It will be needless for me to complain of Lesion; if I but mutter, it's Rebellion. Nay, they'll tell me, Fergusia, you are become subject to Heptarchia; the true Interest of Heptarchia is yours, and you can have none other. The Senate is the only Judge of this Interest; and what they see Good for the Whole, you, a Part only, cannot contradict, no more than your Northumbria. So, I see Articles, in this Case, are needless.

Hept. There is no Fear of all this; for I will, when unted, confult your Interest, as mine own: I'll shew equal Favour and Justice to all my Subjects: If once incorporated, I care not the you out do Heptarchia in Trade, Power,

and Riches.

Ferg. Well faid, Heptarchus! When Juverna, your West-India Planters, and Dissenters, fay Amen to this, I'll believe it; and if your Word be enough for it, what need of Treaty of Articles? I may as well submit all to your But the Matter is, you know, if I incorporate, it's impossible I ever can have Trade, Power, or Riches. For, 1st, My Crown-Rents, Cesses, Oc. are carried off. 2dly, Thave no Metropolis, but what is vastly diffant : My Court, Officers of State, King's Houshold, Publick Meetings of the Government, Parliaments, Councils, Courts of Justice, are suppressed, or carried off to your Metropolis; it's these things make Trade. 2dly, My Chief Nobility, Gentry, and every one that has, or expects a Place, they go up: This takes away the best part of my Land or Real Rent. This will draw off my richest Merchants and Artificers to the Place of Business, as it does now from the North of Heptarchia. 5thly, My Sixty one Senate-Men, they carry off yearly fome 24 or 30000 l. 6thly, Your Manufactures will destroy mine: Aud when all this is weighed, there can be no Confumption; and fo no Trade, no Power, no Riches, nothing

but an inconsiderable Retail in a poor barren Country, the most remote from Court. These Considerations, and many more, which you may read from the Pens of my faithful Advocates R— and H—, make me against this Marriage. But if you please to unite on Pius the 6th's Plea; or that made in the Days of Pacifico, and consented to by me, it's a Bargain.

I am confident, for these Reasons, my Senate, when they meet, will reject this Marriage. In the mean time, you may consider these Plans I have proposed, and with them, read at your Leisure-hours the Treaty of Rippon.

You may think on all that till next Meeting.

No sooner had Fergusia ended, but Heptarchus, scarce minding the Civility of a Gentleman, flung out of Doors; and as he croffed the Threshold, threatned Fergusia, if the did not consent, he would put his Acts in Execution, and declare her Alien: But in the mean time, added he, I'll plough with your Heifer! Fergusia thought it no time to answer a Gentleman, that had so far forgot himself; only the told him, to affwage his Choler, that the had not yet forgot, and he might remember what happen'd on the Death of the Maid of Norway: And the for a while he carried all before him, yet what was the Issue of it? And that for her part, she should be forry, if upon the Death of the Excellent Judith, whom GOD long preferve, (who is as much a Danish or Norwagian Maid, as the former) there should be such bloody Tragedies, and upon the same Theatre; requesting him to remember alfo, that all this happen'd just when they were triumphing over the Gallick Nation! Bidding him, feeing the Circumstances were the same, to remember also the End of the Story.

But, after all, I would have no Body think, that I am against a happy Union; only because I know not when I may have Occasion to speak again to my Friends in my

own House, I will freely tell you the Terms, whereupon it shall be a Bargain betwixt Heptarchus and me; which

I shall reduce to the following Heads.

1st, Reserving always my Sovereignty, and all my Regalia, that I hall not be obliged, nor none of my Successors. to take the Coronation-Oath, which the Edwardines have adapted to the Constitution of Flamines and Arch-Flamines, and will never go down with my best Friends in Ca-

2dly, If it be a Match, I must tell you, I am under an inviolable Obligation to GOD Almighty, by the National Covenant of Caledon, that no Flamines or Arch-Flamines of Moor Shall have Place or Power to vote in any of my Parliaments; Orchoi hops and this must certainly be agreed to; otherwise I will re-

jest the Proposal.

adly, There must be no Legal Restraint upon any of my Subjects, by Sacramental Test, or otherways, rendering them uncapable of any publick Trust or Office, Civil or Military, by Sea or Land, whereby all my Children, who are of mine own Religion, may have equal Access to be Sharers of my Bounty, and have Marks of Honour and Trust

formation from Regerva set they are of

put upon them.

4thly, If this Proposal take effect, I look upon my self as bound in Conscience and Duty to provide, that all Priests. who are of the same Perswasion with mine in Caledon, shall have a legal Title to all the Tythes in all the Dominions that belong to Heptarchus, where they are legally call'd. according to the good old Principles of the Church of Caledon. And the I cannot fay I will obtain all my Defire, yet upon this Occasion, I will, with a very particular Zeal, Speak for my Sister Juverna, that she may have the same Freedom of Trade that Caledon promises her self with Heptarchia: And, in a Word, if you intend to conclude this Match with me, I must have the most unalterable and friendly Security that can be devised, for the Confirmation and

and Establishment of the Doctrine, Worship, Discipline, and Government of the Church of Caledon, as it is now established by Law, according to the Confession of Faith ratify d in Parliament, Claim of Right, and many repeated Acts of Parliament, the Execution whereof must be well seen to, and put in the Hands of fixed and faithful Friends in Caledon, that so my best Subjects may not be put to travel some Hundreds of Miles to get Grievances redressed, but may have Protection and Patrociny at home, and a more essential Execution of many good Laws, than ever my People yet bad.

And now, before I conclude, I must apologize a little, that I have spoke with so much Acrimony against those who follow Heptarchus's Flamines and Arch-Flamines, least I be mistaken by my own Friends, as if I meant, they were void of all Religion, who differ with me in Circumstantial Points; far be it from me to have such a Thought, I know I have Friends in Caledon, Men of great Sufficiency for natural and acquired parts, who the they differ in some things in Point of Church Government, with what I have drunk in with my Mother's Milk, I mean the sincere Milk of the Word, at my Resormation fron Popery, yet they are of such Probity, they will never abdicate me, nor my Religion, nor are they capable of Sacrificing the great Interests, Religious and Civil, of the Nation, for sordid, mean, base and self Ends.

And now I have done, when I have begged for GOD's Sake, for the bleffed JESUS Sake, for all that's dear to Scots Men and Christians, let me have time to deliberate upon things that are of the last Consequence to all my most precious Interests, and do not preposterously cram down my Throat what requires the greatest Deliberation, but as it becomes you, excite my Priests and all my People in a national Way, by solemn Fasting and Prayer, to wrestle with GOD for Heaven's Direction in this momentuous Matter. I am struck with Amazement, that the Men, whom under

GOD.

(31) GOD, I could have trusted above all Mortals, viz. the He Squadrono Volanto, are against allowing Time to deliberate, fast, and pray, at this functure. But I hope the Wisdom of my Great Council will not on-a Ist of Sook by grant this, but call a General Assembly, seeing no delegal so ealled of Meeting can condescend on what will be a sufficient Security hime of Unio to the Church on all Events. : Inal bus yield tud guidion who remaily soull'd you, and our-witted you, for their own Ends And now, for Conclusion, let Fergusia's Advice and Caution to her Sons, be lift ned to. I was all the I was My dear Sons, im O mov nov list on Loon I aldiz THave had the Honour to keep a Family much longer than any of my Neighbours; I have cherish'd you 'all as my Sons, for one third part of the World's Age. You have heard my Mind, and my weighty Reasons why I'm against this Marriage with Heptarchus; I hope you will weigh them, and do me Tuftice. There is one Thing that I would have you especially to remark, and admonish you of it. It is, that your Predecessors have perpetually been deluded with fatal Mistakes in all their Transactions with their Neighbours, as you may fee in all these following Instances to nov bears we even If. In their League with the Gallick Nation, which was the dearest bought Friendship ever one People had with another; as is plain to any Body that knows any thing of your Affairs with that Nation.

2dly. Transaction was your Marrying my Daughter 2. Many 1. 15 Maria to the King of Slaves. If there had been Issue Philip. A. fly of that Marriage, you might have been Slaves to this Day. You and all the World know how much it cost

vou to shake off those Chains.

o to go up to Heptarchia without Towns Pacifi- K. James 1 co to go up to Heptarchia, without Terms or Articles with that Nation; the miserable Consequences of which fatal Transaction, you this very Day grievously feel:

It's high Time to think of mending them in your next Entail upon your Successor; your wise Neighbours have cast you the Copy how to limit him, and rectify your own Constitution.

the Solemn League, in which I believe you defign'd nothing but Piety and Zeal: But how your Neighbours gull'd you, and out-witted you, for their own Ends, all the World knows; and if you are ignorant of it, my Lord Hollis and several others can inform you.

stbly. I need not tell you your Omissions, when you made your last Entail in the beginning of Aurantio's Reign; this is so recent, that every one remembers it.

These are all the Transactions you ever had with your Neighbours; in all of which, you have been constantly out in your Politicks. You are the only perpetually infatuate Nation in the World; you had need to learn Wisdom from those Mistakes of your Predecessors, least you for ever verify your Proverb, Wise behind hand. If you mistake your Interest in this present Transaction, mind I have warned you of it; and let your Posterity make no more mention of your Device, Nemo me Impune Lacesset, but convert it to this base one before-mention'd, of being always Wise behind hand.

tof that Descripe, you might have been Slaves to this coff Day, then and a Rial WK Landw how much it coff

you to thate off those Cains,

is dir. Translation was your infering Salamoni Pacific

co to to up to Aleptagain, without I cross or Article

with the Nations the salamide Confequences of which

than it ransactions you this tory Day grieroully feel:

e alle. Frantaction was your blaceving my Daughter Marin to els Rieg of Slaves. If there had been filtre

